Tries to Sum Up His Side of the Case Says He Doesn't Belleve in Violence clares That the Miners Can't Get Cars sow-Asked to Prove His Assertion.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 17.-John Mitchell, roaded out of his usual calmness and hrewdia by the testimony that for the past two weeks has been accumulating against his union, delivered a valedictory fore the Strike Commission to-day. Eis address was in reality an effort to again present the union cause and for once, vinchell seemed to less the cunning that enaracterizes his moves. As such an effert, Lowever, it was promptly recognized ly counsel for the operators, who cut the miners' president short in one of his most

turgid deliverances.
It was just as Judge Gray gave the signal for adjournment that Mitchell sprang to

Centlemen, this will be my last apenrance at your sessions, as the business of my organization will occupy all my time for several weeks to come. I wish to express my satisfaction at the manner in which this inquiry is being conducted and I believe your finding will result in much

It would, of course, not be proper for me to discuss the matters that have been presented to the commission at this time, but I feel that you will give me the liberty to say this much at least: There has been a large part of your time taken up by the presentation of evidence to show lawlessness in the coal fields. Personally, I bear no ill-will to those who came here, bear no personal malice to those who worked, and in stating what I am saying I am trying to separate myself, as far as possible from the special interests I represent.

"The non-union men who were brought the fellow who was called a scab was brought here for the same purpose; 'he was put in the mines. He was put in the mines for the purpose of destroying the efforts of the men who went on the strike. Le was brought here under the pretext of gaining an advance in wages. He was decoyed by a plea made before the commission that an effort would be made by those who had his case in charge to secure for him an increase of wages. He came here paid by the companies. He came here and in not one single instance did those who represent him attempt to show that he

was entitled to an increase in his earnings. The non-union man was used, betrayed by those who proposed to take care of his interests before the commission. Now as to this matter of lawlessness. Before being president of a union, before being a member of a union, I am an American. I believe that every man should first be an American. If I did not condemn lawlessness because I was opposed to lawlessness, would do it because it militates against the success of a strike and against the success and advancement of the organization. I do not believe in lawlessness.

"I have an abiding faith in the American people. I believe that when they understand a cause to be right, they will support it, and without the support of the people no great movement can succeed. That is true of a strike.

There is one other question that I feel it is my duty to speak of. Several days ago I addressed a communication to all the anthracite mine workers urging them mines in increasing the output of the mines, for the purpose of relieving this terrible suffering due to the coal famine. Since my communication was received by them. I have heard from a large number of our local unions, and in nearly every instance the miners tell me that the production of coal cannot be increased through any effort of theirs; that in most cases the companies are failing to furnish as many cars as they would load."

Commissioners, attorneys and spectators alike had listened with astonishmer. to this outburst. At this point Major Warren

"Mr. Mitchell," he said, "pardon me for interrupting you. Will you produce proof of any of those cases you are now stating, cases where they cannot get the cars and that the fault is with the companies? You say you gathered your information from your men, your associates and the locals, If you have such information, it seems to me, as you are attempting here to establish a fact, not argue your case-you are apparently arguing your case-you are not confining yourself to that, but you are stating alleged facts, and we have information quite to the contrary, and I only suggest it would be fair to both ourselves and yourit would be fair to both ourselves and to irsel, if you would furnish the commission with some fact to justify the statement that the men are not able to get any more cal in these days, because of the lack of opportunity afforded them by the companies. My associates and my friends here and the general superintendents who are here, inform me it is not the fact.

"I am very sorry you cannot be here during the balance of the session, but we intend to show that they do not and are not willing to load as many cars as they can

willing to load as many cars as they can be furnished with."

I am not attempting," replied Mitchell, to testify as a witness in the matter. I do not say this for the purpose of placing the responsibility on anybody else. The act of the matter is, my information would indicate that it is impossible to move more coal. The miners tell me that the tracks are congested with loaded cars of coal at the mines. I want to say this, in connection with it, we have 3,000 men who are on strike that have so far been refused the right to work. They are ready to mine

"I believe both the miners and operators oing what they can to get coal out on nines, but they at least can increase i to the extent of putting our 3,000 men at work, when they agreed to start at work when they submitted to this commission. They agreed by the language of the sib-They agreed by the language of the sub-mission. We have vaited patiently since the cate of resumption for our men to be placed back in the mines. We believe they ought to be given work. We do not want to, and will not, cause trouble at the mines, but will do all we can to prevent it. But I want the commission to understand that the men who have been idle all this time are getting impatient. ime are getting impatient.

they are writing every day asking the ching cannot be done to secure them in the r ines. They are charged, of they left their jobs and all that, but it trey are going to have a term of peace for some vacs in the animarite fields, it seems to the trey ought to stop fighting now, and that any desire to punish men by the comparies ought to cease. We are willing and a xious to get along in harmony with those in the coal fields, and will do all we desire to the coal fields.

can to establish good relationship there, and we hote the coal operators will meet is half way in doing that."

Without comment, as Mitchell turned to go, the o minission adjourned until Monday. The lawyers on both sides were greatly stirred, however, and each party went into conference.

went it to conference.

The N. York Ontario and Western company clo d its case during the day. The Lackawan a will open on Monday. Testimony was given showing the workings of the check-docking rule and the restriction of labor. James Smith, inside foreman at the Ontario colliery, testified that he had personal knowledge of at least ten cases. personal knowledge of at least ten cases in which union miners refused to load more cars than the limit set by their organization. The witness said that neither for the "Easy Bar" pad.—Ade.

the Scranton nor the Eik Hill company has a company store.

Mr Torrey asked that he be allowed to place E. J. Maginnis, a lawyer of Girardville, on the stand. He said that Mr. Maginnis had requested to be allowed to make a statement. Maginnis is the man who wrote the letter to Gov. Stone protesting against the presence of troops in the mine regions.

"We called a mass meeting after Gen. Gobin's 'Shoot to kill' order," said Mr. Maginnis. "We had been told by officials of the miners' union that troops were used to escort men to and from work, and we felt, the people in general felt, that the method would only lead to bloodshed. As secretary of the meeting I wrote the letter."

"Do you think troops were needed?" asked Mr. Torrey

"Yes, I believe they were."

"Did you ever receive any reply to this letter?"

"Merely one stating that it had been received."

John K. Berkhelser, superintendent of

"Merely one stating that it had been received."

John K. Berkhelser, superintendent of the Priceburg and North Scranton collisties, testified that since the strike of 1900 the men under his authority had been less amenable to discipline than formerly. Several of the boys, who decided they wanted more wages than their fellows, struck and had caused some trouble. On another occasion one of the collieries was tied up for three weeks by the miners striking because some of the men employed were found not to have union cards. Another colliery was shut down for a day because one of the men objected to work in a shaft where several inches of water had collected, due to the carelessness of him and his fellows. The other men stood by their comrade and the whole force went out for the day. The witness said it took him about five minutes to clear the water away.

INDEPENDENT COAL AT \$8. Three More Operators Come Down-No

Need of Free Coal. Three more independent operators cut the price of coal yesterday from \$10 to \$8. An independent operator at 1 Broadway said that the newspaper stories and the mild weather had frightened the dealers for the time being. The next cold wave, he said, would send up prices again.

He denied that the independent operators had been trying to keep back coal for higher prices. They wanted to get it on

the market as soon as possible, he said. Henry S. Fleming, secretary of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association, representing the independent operators, declined to talk for publication as to the movement for reviving the association. He said, however, that the association had never really gone out of existence.

Another independent operator said that something would be done about reorganizing the association within a week, and that an attempt would be made to keep tidewater prices above \$5 all summer. The operators, he admitted, were not able to dictate to the coal carrying companies, but he thought that if the operators were well organized they might seek a higher percentage than 65 on tidewater price

when their selling contract with the com-panies was resumed.

Coal was sold at retail yesterday all the way from \$7.50 to \$11 a ton. The latter price was asked by some Harlem dealers.

A good deal of coal which has been tied

price was asked by some Harlem dealers. A good deal of coal which has been tied up at tidewater was moved yesterday.

At a meeting of the heads of charitable organizations held in the United Charities Building yesterday it was agreed that as far as providing coal for the poor is concerned all is being done that can be done. Edward T. Devine, secretary of the Charity Organization Society, said after the meeting:

At no time in the history of the various charitable organizations has there been less demand on their resources than now. There is more prosperity generally than the city has seen for many years and more people are at work.

The question is not now the giving away of coal, but the procuring enough of it for people who want to buy it. All the charitable organizations are emphatically opposed to the proposed measure appropriating \$250,000 to provide coal for the poor. It would be a waste of public money.

A committee of coal dealers, accompanied by Robert Fulton Cutting, will call on the presidents of the coal carrying companies at 143 Liberty street on Tuesday afternoon to arrange for special five-dollar coal to supply people who are in moderate circumstances

Committees of the Building Trades and

cumstances

Committees of the Building Trades and miscellaneous sections of the Central Federated Union, which have been appointed to consider the question of calling a mass meeting to call for a wider distribution of coal. will meet at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the University Settlement Building. They will report the result of their meeting later at the regular meeting of the C. F. U.

COAL RELIEF IN 25TH.

Madison Square Republican Club Raise 8500 as a Starter.

It was decided at a meeting of the Madison Square Republican Club last night to start a fund to be used for the purchase of coal to relieve the distress among the needy people of the Twenty-fifth Assembly The object is to secure \$2,000, and buy

about two hundred and fifty tons of coal. Five hundred dollars was contributed last night by Alderman Parsons, BronsonWinthrop, Howard Conkling, T. J. Quinn, and several other members of the club. Two depots will be established, one below Twenty-third street and the other above Thirtieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. There will be a man in charge of each to supply a 100-pound bag of coal to every one presenting a ticket. The captains of the election districts will

of coal to every one presenting a ticket. The captains of the election districts will give out the tickets.

The coal 'lef committee consists of Alderman Parsons, chairman, Bronson Winthorp, Howard Conkling, T. R. Sturgis, Thomas J. Quinn, treasurer. Contributions for the fund will be received by Thomas J. Quinn, treasurer, Trainor's Hotel, Thirty-third street and Greeley square, and at the Madison Square Republican Club, 1146 Broadway.

TO SEND US 25 CARS OF COAL. Birmingham, Ala., to Send a Denation of

Bituminous Fuel Here. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 17 .- Mayor M W. Drennen of Birmingham made a visit to the offices of the Alabama coal mining companies in this city to-day for donations of soft coal for the poor of New York and Chicago. He received a generous donation in every office except the Tennessee Coal Iron and Railroad Company, and fifty cars of coal have been secured to be divided between the two cities. More than 1,500

tons of coal will be shipped to the Mayors of the two cities.

Efforts are now being made to get free transportation for the fuel. The following telegram was sent to Mayors Harrison and I ow:

The citizens of Birmingham have donated fits carloads of coal for the poor of New York and Chicago. Can you aid me in securing transportation?

MELVILLE W. DRENNEN, Mayor of Birmingham.

Every coal company in Alabama has as many orders for coal as it can attend to. First-class soft coal will be shipped when the transportation has been arranged for.

Southern Oll Mill Closes-No Fuel. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 17.-The Producers Oil Mill of Yazoo City, Miss., has been forced to shut down for want of coal, the coal on the way to the mill having been seized by the railroad for its own needs.
Other mills in the interior of Mississippi are threatened with closure from a similar cause. All places on the Mississippi River have coal in abundance.

MORE TALES OF BRACE GAMES

JEROME ALSO HEARS OF PETTY GRAFT BY POLICEMEN.

County Detectives' Reports on the Situation All Over Town Are Ready-Rumor That Actor Dick Bernard Has Told Things About Gambling.

Deputy Commissioner of Police Piper went to the Criminal Courts Building yaserday after on and had a conference with Assistant District Attorney Morgan Mr. Morgan said just before Commissioner Piper appeared that a report had been received from county detectives and other investigators concerning the police, gambling and vice situation all over town and that this report would be sent to Commis-

sioner Greene.
It was said in the Criminal Courts Building that Dick Bernard a brother of Sam Bernard, the comedian, had been called to the District Attorney's office recently money in various gambling houses in this city. One story had it that Bernard had lost \$238,000 in gambling, money which he

had won picking prizefight winners.

Since the disclosures to the District Attorney by a gambler of brace faro and crooked roulette in this city a number of men have mad statements. Among them was a Broadway merchant, who said to an

Assistant District Attorney:
"My first experience was in Honest John
Kelly's in May, 1900. I lost \$15,000 that month and would have lost more only that Kelly would not take my check. Kelly and Sam O'Keefe were always in evidence

as proprietors.
"I also lost \$50,000 at 6 West Twenty-eight! street, commonly known as Shang Draper's d not know that Draper is one of the proprietors but understand that he and Al Adams owned the house.

"I played very little in 1901 but I lost

\$12,000 in Jim Kennedy's house at 51 West Thirty-third street. The partnership then was composed of Kennedy, William T. Burbridge, Frank Farrell and Waibaum. "Last year I lost \$63,000 in Lou Ludlam's Kelly's and Draper's. In Ludlam's I was persuaded to drink and while drunk lost and gave my check for \$11,000. Afterward I refuse d to pay the check. In all I have lost \$40,000, in Ludlam's. I am convinced that I was robbed of it all by brace faro boxes and crooked roulette wheels."

The District Attorney learned also that ome of the police, while worried about the situation and apprehensive lest county detectives should catch them "grafting," have been unable to resist the templation.
One instance of the strong hold the coingathering habit has was told yesterday
to Assistant District Attorney Morgan and Capt. Piper about a policeman patrolling West Forty-sixth street. The man who told the story was personally acquainted with Mr Morgan and Capt. Piper. He

"I ran across a wealthy man at 1 o'clock in the morning whom I hadn't seen in years, but whom I knew to be a good spender and a gambler. This man, who had been drinking, invited me to eat with him, and we went to Jack's restaurant, where he ordered a meal and a cold bottle. He told me that he had gambled treely around the property of the places. ordered a meal and a cold bottle. He told me that he had gambled treely around town, mentioning among other places Honest John Kelly's, Sol Lichtenstein's and Tom Joily's. When he spoke Jolly's name it didn't mean anything to me, and he had to explain that Jolly kept a house in West Forty-fourth street, and I learned later that this was the place recently besieged by Capt. Schmittberger. My friend announced loudly that Honest John Kelly was the only honest gambler in town. He said that the reason he held this belief was that while other places would take checks from drunken men, Kelly wouldn't.

"My friend then wanted to go to a gambling house, and as I was curious to learn what the police in that precinct were doing I followed him into a cab. After the cab had gone a ways he changed his mind and decided to go to another sort of resort, and the driver took us to one on West Forty-sixth street.

"Ring the basement bell, said the cabby. I did and immediately a policeman appeared who said: 'If you are not acquainted in that house you have made a mistake.

in that house you have made a mistake It is a reputable house."

'Oh, it is, is it?' I asked. 'Well, what

kind of a house is that one you're in front of?"
"That's an illegal resort,' replied the policeman, 'and I'm guarding it. If you attempt to enter I'll have to arrest you.' I laughed at him and started up the steps. Then I wondered if he didn't want to get a little coin out of me and I turned back. Just then the cabby, who had been shooed away by the policeman, came up and I handed him a dollar bill and he went away. I handed another dollar bill to the patrol-I handed another dollar bill to the patrol-man and he took if and hustled down the

street.
"I should think you'd send a few county detectives with marked hills around Schmittberger's and O'Reilly's precincts and find out if you couldn't nail a wooden Indian policeman in the act of being receptive."

LOOKOUT FORGREENET "THE CRY Brooklyn Police Think He May Cross the Bridge To-day.

There was a feeling among the police of Brooklyn last night that Police Commissioner Greene would visit that borough to-day. Last week he intimated that he would visit Brooklyn either to-day or next Sunday, and the police do not know just when he will go across the Badge in his automobile At a result of this uneasiness the saloonkeepers got a tip vesterday that it would be an excellent thing to live up to the law for a few Sundays at least.

Police Captain Summers of the Hamilton venue station, who was recently raised o the rank of captain by Commissioner Partridge, has secured 102 summons for as many saloonkeepers in his precinct to ap-pear before Magistrate Tighe on Tuesday morning in the Butler street police court.

morning in the Butler street police court. They are charged with keeping their places open between 1 and 5 A. M.

Capt. Summers said there were 300 saloons in his precinct and he had determined that the proprietors should comply with the law. This is the precinct which Capt. Miles O'Reilly presided over before he was transferred to the Oak street station. It is known as the "Red Light" district in Brooklyn. When Capt. O'Reilly went to Manhattan he said he had one of the quietest and best-conducted precincts in Brooklyn. Since then there have been several captains in charge of the Hamilton avenue station and the saloonkeepers have become more bold.

GREENE AND BROOKS A-TOURING. The Commissioner and the Inspector

Visit a Few More Police Stations. Police Commissioner Greene, in his red automobile, accompanied by Inspector Brooks in uniform, visited several police stations after leaving Police Headquarters vesterday afternoon. He first went to the Charles street station, one of the newest, Charles street station, one of the newest, but which is said to be unsanitary. From there he went to the Grand Central Station and thence to the West Sixty-eighth and West 100th street stations. The Arsenal in Central Park was also visited.

Commissioner Greene looked over the horses of the mounted squad, and said he was surprised to see so many fine-looking animals. Further than that he would make no comment on his trip.

Howe Scale Co. Closes for Lack of Fuel. RUTLAND, Vt., Jan. 17 .- The entire plant of the Howe Scale Company, the largest ndustry in this part of Vermont, was closed to-day because of lack of ect | Practically all of the large industries here closed to-

COAL TRAIN RAID IN TOLEDO.

Officials Had Decided That Kind of Stealing to Bo No Crime—No Arrests. TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 17.—A few days ago the Board of Trustees of the Toledo Workhouse passed a resolution releasing all prisoners committed for stealing coal and notified the city police department that no more prisoners should be sent up on that charge. This morning wholesale thievery

The first robbery was perpetrated by a mob of 200 men, women and children on the east side. Up to noon the crowd had stolen about three carloads of soft coal with four more carloads still at hand. At o'clock the other four cars were empty. The boys and men in the mob started pitch the large lumps of the first car and n a few minutes there were at least fifty more arrivals. The crowd gradually grew

working. There was no effort to prevent the theft, although the company to which the fuel was consigned knew what was going on, and had told about losing large sums of as did the railway officials. The crowd was equipped with wagons, sleds, baskets and buckets. There were huge soap boxes and dry goods boxes on sleds, coffee cans of large size and bushel baskets by the

in size until there were at least two hundred

There was no attempt made to arrest any of those who took the coal.

RAIDED A COAL TRAIN. Four Cars Emptied by About 200 People of South Danville, Pa.

SOUTH DANVILLE, Pa., Jan. 17 .- Last evening 200 men, women and children. desperate because of the coal famine, held up a Pennsylvania Railroad coal train. The brakemen were unable to repel the attack. Many tons of coal were shovelled from the cars into wagons, buckets and bags When four cars were emptied the crowd dispersed and the train went on to Harrisburg.

On receipt of the news of the raid at Sunbury special company police were ordered to guard all coal trains against further attacks during the famine. On numerous sidings along the main line the past week lots of fuel was stolen by poor people who were unable to procure coal any other way. Following the example of the Pennsylvania the Reading and Letigh companies to-day had their policemen guard trains. The famine for 100 miles surrounding the coal

MINE WORKERS DEMANDS.

They Have Statistics for Bituminous Fields and Will Ask More Wages.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 17.-The arrival of dditional delegates from the bituminous coal fields to attend the National Convention of United Mine Workers on Monday develops the fact that they have a mass of statistics regarding the pices paid to he workers and other data upon which they will base their demands for an increase over the present wage scale.

One year ago the office of statistician was established and Christian Evans was was established and Christian Evans was placed in charge. He has visited every district in the bituminous fields and has tables showing the entire amount of coal mined, the number of tons shipped, the prices received at the mines by the operators. It is said that lack of this data haplaced the miners at a disadvantage in their conferences with the operators over the wage scale, but this year they are prepared to back up their demands with figures.

Coal Scarce in Niagara County. BUFFALO, Jan. 17 .- Coal is so scarce in Niagara county that farmers are driving into this city to buy the commodity, some of them travelling a distance of sixty miles to Buffalo and home again. One farmer, John Barry of Olcott, tried ineffectually to get coal at Lockport and Tonawanda, but did not succeed in filling the sleighs of his six teams until he came here.

LYNN'S SHOE STRIKE GROWS. Plants to Other Towns.

BOSTON, Jan. 17.-Because of the labor difficulties at Lynn, many of the shoe manufacturers are considering the advisability of moving their shops to towns where the situation is more favorable. They declare that they cannot manage their business affairs without having the inion stamp on their goods and if the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union cannot furnish men to take the places of the striking cutters and stitchers, the only safeguard for the employers is to move to some other

Five hundred more women stitcher joined the ranks of the strikers to-day. Officers of the union say they have 150 Officers of the union say they have 150 cutters engaged in Syracuse, Rochester and other New York cities and towns and that these will arrive at Lynn to take the places of the striking cutters on Monday. Extraordinary precautions will be taken by the Knights of Labor leaders to keep these men out of town and the picketing forces here and at the Lynn railroad stations have been greatly increased.

here and at the Lynn railroad stations have been greatly increased.

There was no further development in the strike situation at Haverhill where the workmen in one shop are out. At Keene, N. H., 125 men employed in the shop of C. B. Lancaster struck this morning because they did not get a 3 per cent. increase in

NO CREW FOR THE LAWSON. Sailors Wouldn't Ship on the Seven-Master

Because She's Uncomfortable. Boston, Jan. 17 .- The new seven-masted chooner, Thomas W. Lawson, which was towed out of the harbor for Norfolk last night was unable to ship a full crew in poston and will make the trip hauled by

the tug Gypsum King.

At the Seaman's Union it was said that there are plenty of sailors available in Boston, but the men did not wish to ship on the Lawson until the ship's forecastle was fixed. The men said that the steel sides "sweat" to such an extent that the beds and bedclothes in the bunks are conone of the union's officers went aboard

the ship yesterday to investigate the men's complaints. Nothing will be said of his findings, but the vessel shipped no crew

TRUCK OVERTURNS A RUNABOUT. Mr. and Mrs. Brower Hurt-The Latter's Condition Serious.

James Brower, a bookkeeper of 356 West Twenty-first street, and his wife were driving down Eighth avenue last night when a neavy coal truck driven by Robert Ford of 152 Monticello avenue, Jersey (ity, ran into their runabout, overturning it. Mrs. Brower was thrown under one of the truck horses and severely injured internally Her husband's head and face were cut Ford was locked up on a charge of intoxication and reckiess driving.

Mr. and Mrs. Brower were taken to their home. It was said later that Mrs. Brower has semi-conscious and in a serious condition.

Marie Dressler Denies Paralysis Story. ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 17.-Marie Dressler

to-night denied the report that she has had a paralytic stroke. She says she is had a paralytic stroke. She says she is here recuperating from her illness. She has the complete use of both arms, and while not so well as she hopes to be soon, she is rapidly improving. She is at the Hotel Dunlop with Miss Ida J Burnhars.

Sozodont

"The only Dentifrice of International Reputation." SARA BERNHARDT SOZODONT Big Box 25c

HALL & RUCKEL New York

1-2-4-2

SHIP SUNK, CREW SAVED. Siggen's People Brought in by Steamship Pennsylvania.

The Hamburg-American liner Pennsylvania, in yesterday from Hamburg, brought to port the crew of the Norwegian steam. ship Siggen, which, having been disabled in midocean beyond hope of reaching port, was sunk purposely after her men were

The Siggen was a boat of only 670 tons She was bound from Sydney, Cape Breton, to New Haven, with a cargo of steel. The Pennsylvania sighted her on Thursday. She was then lying helpless in the trough of the sea, having lost her propeller five days before when she was three days

Capt. Snedvig of the Siggen wanted the Capt. Snedvig of the Sigron wanted the Pennsylvania to tow the disabled boat to port, but Capt. Splicat of the Hamburg-American boat thought this too dangerous. So the crew of the Siggen opened her sea cocks and, while she was sinking, went to the Pennsylvania. This happened about two hundred miles southwest of Cape S. ble.

Soble.

(apt. Snedvig said last night that five other vessels had passed the Siggen after she had become disabled, but that he didn't get an offer of help from any of them RECEIVER FOR OIL COMPANY.

Texas Concern, the San Jacinto of Dallas, Forced to Suspend.

Dallas, Tex., Jan., 17.—The San Jacinto Oil Company of Dallas was placed in the hands of a receiver to-day. Three claims of damages on unfilled contracts for a total of \$100,000 have already been filed.

The Rev. J. S Cranfie d of Dallas, presdent of the San Jacinto company, said

this evening:
"We contracted nearly a year ago to fill about fifty large orders for oil at from 10 cents to 15 cents a barrel. At that time our three wells were all gushers. Now one is entirely dry and the others nearly so. The price of oil is now 55 cents a barrel. The difference on our contracts between 10 cents and 55 cents is approximately \$1.500,000, and we can't make good.

"Many others of the independent companies in the Beaumont field are in the same condition that we are, and receiverships are inevitable."

LECTURES TO ENGINEERS.

To Give Members Scientific Knowledge of Their Trade.

The first of a series of lectures arranged by the United Engineers' Union for the purpose of stimulating excellence in all branches of the trade was given in Mannerchor Hall last night.

Edward N. Friedmann, consulting engi-

Edward N. Friedmann, consulting engineer, spoke on "Ice Machines—Absorption and Compression," and Eberhard Schneider spoke on "Electric Motors." The lectures were illustrated by stereopticon views and diagrams on a blackboard. The lectures were delivered in German.

The United Engineers' Union is not connected with any central body and is independent of many of the ordinary trades union rules. Most of its members are German. Some of them are experts and they took notes of the lectures.

GOOD ROAD BUILDING.

Petitions In for 2,007 Miles of Roads-817 Miles Built or Under Construction

ALBANY, Jan. 17.-State Engineer and Legislature, says he has rece, ved petitions from forty-three counties under the Good R ads law for 401 roads, having a total length of 2,007 miles. He has caused surveys to be made of 277 of these roads located in forty counties, aggregating 1,159 miles in length, and of these there have been built or are now building 115 macadam roads, located in twenty-three counties, aggregating 317 miles in length, at an average actual cost of \$8,819 per mile; also five earth roads, located in Orange and Rensselaer

counties, aggregating thirty-five miles in length and varying in cost from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per mile. Surveys have been made and accepted and the counties half of the estimated cost has been actually appropriated for ninety-nine macadam roads in twenty-two counties, aggregating 339 miles in length, at an average estimated cost of \$8,212 per mile. Surveys are being made for sixty-two roads, aggregating 466 miles, which are yet to be submitted to boards of Super-

are yet to be submitted to boards of Supervisors.

Surveys are to be made for 124 roads located in twenty-five counties, aggregating 840 miles. For this work, completed and in progress, the State has appropriated \$1,465,000 during the five years since the passage of the law on March 24, 8 %.

The boundary line between this State and Canada has been resurveyed and remonumented during the past year. The monuments are 146 in number, marking 64 1-3 miles along that portion of the northern boundary of the State from the outlet of Lake Champlain to the St. Lawrence River.

West Point Cadeta Visit Watervilet Arsenal. ALBANY, Jan. 17.-Ninety-two members of the graduating class of the West Point Military Academy came here to-day on a Military Academy came here to-day on a trip to the Watervliet arsenal, the first visit ever made by a class of cadets. They were shown through the big gun factory and saw the shrinking of jacket on a 10-inch gun. They were in command of Major Frank E. Hobbs, who was formerly stationed at the Watervliet arsenal. The class had breakfast and dinner in this city and left on the return trip at 5:30 o'clock

New Street Railroad in Brooklyn. ALBANY, Jan. 17.-The Bush Terminal Railroad Company of Brooklyn was incor-porated to-day to construct a street sur-face electric road in Brooklyn on Fortyface electric road in Brooklyn on Forty-fact street, from Second avenue to First avenue, to Sixty-fifth street, a distance of one and a quarter miles. The capital is \$15,000, and the directors are Irving T. Bush, F. B. Studwell, Herbert Boughton, Henry Greene, T. C. Horton, Arthur Carter, William A. Brodie, R. C. Simonds and Joseph

Detroit Edison Company Incorporated. ALBANY, Jan. 17.-The Detroit Edison Company of New York city was incor-porated to-day to manufacture electricity, porated to-day to manufacture electricity, ice, salt, steam and other products for light, heat and power purposes. The capital is \$6,000,000, and the directors are; Charles W. Wetmore, George R. Sheldon, Edwin M. Bulkley, Charles A. Coffin, William F. White Alfred Jaretzki, Albert S. Ridley, Henry W. Clark and George H. Olney of New York city.

Little Blaze in the Subway. A pile of rubbish and lumber in one of the Park row subway loops caught fire yesterday, and the smoke rising into the Post Office cellar caused some alarm there. The blaze was nearly under the Potter The blaze was nearly under the Potter Building at Park row and Beekman street. The firemen soon had it out, after they got a line of hose down through the opening near the Post Office.

B. Altman & Co.

Invite attention to their selections of

LACE DRAPERIES, PORTIÈRES and DECORATIVE FABRICS

> ORDERS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR TAP-ESTRIES, DAMASKS, F.GURED VELOURS, Etc. also for Fine Lace Window Draperies, Red Sets Vestibule Panels, Bureau, Dresser and Chiftonier Covers of Filet Italien, Point Arabe and Renaissance laces, for interior furnishing of Reception Room, Dining Room, Library, Boudoir, etc.

EXAMPLES OF MATERIALS with DESIGNS and ESTIMATES will be submitted on appli-

Sash and Window Drapery materials, comprising a large variety of Swisses, Mus ins, COLORED MADRAS and CRETE CLOTHS in floral and stained glass effects; Grenadines, Filet Italien Nets, Fish Nets, Egyptian Lace, Cluny, Soutash and Irish Point Lace, etc., Suitable for Library, Smoking Room, Dining or Bed Rooms.

PRINTED FOULARD SILKS in new designs for Spring and Summer.

Also Taffetas, Louisines, Peau de Cygne, etc., in neat effects of Shepheras Checks, Hair Line Steipes, Polka Dots, etc., especially adapted for Shirt Waist and Walking Suits.

COTTON DRESS FABRICS, consisting of Bordure Mousseline, Tartan effects in Silk and Cotton Batiste, Printed Grenadines, Tustores and Crystallines.

For TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,

Jan. 20th and 21st:

BLACK SILKS and COTTON DRESS FABRICS will be offered at Low Prices, as follows:

10,000 Yards BLACK TAFFETAS, 21 inches wide, extra strong. . . . per yard 58c.

MERCERIZED PANAMA SUITING, in solid tints of Ivory. Rose, Cadet, Tan, Reseda and Black, also White with Black dotted effects, per yard, 19c.

For MONDAY and TUESDAY.

Jan. 19th and 20th:

5,000 dozen yards VALENCIENNES LACES in 12 Yard Lengths,

> comprising sets of Valenciennes Edgings and Insertings to match, in various widths; actual values of which are \$1.50 to \$7.75 per dozen yards, at

\$1.00, 1.25, 1.65, 2.00 and 2.50 per dozen yards. (Rear of Rotunda.)

Eighteenth Street, Mineteenth Street, Sixth Avenue, New York.

CAME ON LA SAVOIE.

Archbishop Bruchest Saw the Pope Twice and Found Him Very Well.

Among those who arrived here last evenng on the steamship La Savoie were Mme. Desplanques and her daughter, who are going to Washington to be guests of Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washngton. The Countess Cas in met them at the pier.

Another passenger was Mgr. Paul Bruchesi, Catholic Archbishep of Montreal. He returns from a trip of several months, in the course of which he saw the Pope

in the course of which he saw the Pope twice.

"The Pope," said Mgr. Bruchesi, "was in a wonderful state of health and mental vigor. He seemed stronger than he was when I saw him five years ago."

Mgr. Bruchesi expressed indignation at the enforcement of the law of Congregation in France. That country, he declared, boasted of "liberty" everywhere, yet had only 100th part of the liberty of Canada or the United States.

Still other passengers were Mme. Roger Miclos, a French pianist; Arnold and Jacques Seligmann, Paris art dealers, who are here to attend the Marquand sale; the Baron de Fontenilliat, the Countess de La Chesne ye and S. Penrose, son of Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania.

Senator Hanna Yields to a Woman's Plea. STR CUSE, Jan. 17 .- President Francis D. Bacon of the Chamber of Commerce returned from Washington to-day. Previous to Mr. Bacon's visit to Washington he had invited Senator Hanna to be the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Senator had responded that he would be unable to attend. Yesterday on the train from Washington to New York Mr. Bacon and Senator Hanna met. The invitation was renewed and Mrs. Bacon, who was with her husband, added her pleading.

"Til do whatever Mrs. Bacon asks," Senator Hanna said.

"Then come to Syracuse by all means," vious to Mr. Bacon's visit to Washington

"Then come to Syracuse by all means."

"Then come to Syracuse by all means."

"Itudest parces paid or sales and geatlewas Mrs. Bacon's reply, and the Senator

thereupon agreed to come.

"Itudest parces paid or sales and geatlemen's discarded ciotains, diamonds, lewery, furnthereupon agreed to come.

Fox Terriers Born Without Talls. Health Inspector Granelli of Hobokea the owner of a fox terrier that has given birth to a litter of pups without tails. The terrier came from the kennels of Helea Gould The mother has a stumpy tail.



Are sure to come at this season of the year to all who are subject to Rheumatism in its various forms. For all kinds of ACHES and PAINS caused by Lumbago, Rheumatism, Picurisy, Weak Kidneys, Liver or Bi-dder and for aprains and sore muscles Medical

Lake Plasters ARE A SURE AND QUICK RELIEF. Best strengthening plaster ever made.
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